

Under tail- and wing-coverts light yellowish green. The ear-coverts are of the same shade of yellow as the breast-feathers in *T. flavoviridis*; and the plumage of the entire under surface closely resembles the abdominal covering of the Sula bird.

“Irides cherry-red, feet greyish blue, bill orange-red” (*Meyer*).  
Wing 4 inches; tail  $2\frac{7}{8}$ .

Dr. Meyer informs me that he possesses the bird alive at Menado, from the vicinity of which town his specimens were procured.

XXXV.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Lepidoptera, chiefly from the Collection of Mr. Wilson Saunders.* By A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

### RHOPALOCERA.

Family Nymphalidæ, Westwood.

Subfamily SATYRINÆ, Bates.

Genus EUPTYCHIA, Hübner.

1. *Euptychia languida*, n. sp.

Alæ anticæ supra fusæ; fascia lata media antice convexe abbreviata et ad costam haud attingente, nivea: posticæ niveæ, basi fuscescente; plaga apicali et altera anali semicellaribus nigrescentibus; lineis antemarginali, submarginali et marginali nigris undatis: corpus fuscum.

Alæ subtus fusæ, fascia lata media alba: anticæ oculo subapicali et punctis duobus pone eum argenteis; linea antemarginali, apud apicem angulis alternis undata, linea submarginali et marginali nigro-fuscis; areola marginali dilute fusca: posticæ ocellis quinque, primo, secundo et quinto nigris, aliis argenteis, secundo maximo: corpus fuscum.

Exp. alar. unc. 1, lin. 9.

*Hab.* Bogotá. Coll. Saunders.

*E. languida* is a beautiful and very distinct species allied to *E. Ocirrohö*.

2. *Euptychia cyanites*, n. sp.

Alæ supra cæruleæ fere velut in *E. cælesti* ♂, nigro strigatæ et marginatæ, sed linea interiore anticarum obsoleta; plaga in margine interno squamosa griseo-albida: corpus cinereum.

Alæ subtus fere velut in *E. cælesti*, fasciis autem magis rufescentibus ocellisque minoribus.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 2.

*Hab.* Brazil. Coll. Saunders.

This handsome species may at once be distinguished from *E. celestis* ♂ by its superior size and the curious scaly whitish patch on the inner margin of the anterior wings on the upperside; below it chiefly differs in the redder colour of the transverse bands and the small size of the ocelli. It is the tenth described species of a little group of nearly allied and very beautiful forms, *E. Brixiola* (which belongs to this section) being possibly identical with *E. Brixius*.

Genus LETHE, Hübner.

*Lethe Alberta*, n. sp.

♂. Alæ supra olivaceo-fuscae: anticæ area apicali abrupte dilutiore: posticæ ocellis quatuor magnis nigris cæcis ferrugineo iridatis; margine externo nigrescente; linea valde indistincta submarginali fusca: corpus cinereo-fuscum.

Alæ subtus castaneo-fuscae; area apicali pallidiore; linea media nigra extus griseo marginata; altera discali aream basalem limitante, in posticis angulata: anticæ margine roseo tincto; linea submarginali nigra; area discali introrsum rosea, extrorsum fusca; apice cærulescente; ocellis sex discalibus nigris, flavo cinctis, roseo zonatis: posticæ margine externo virescente; linea submarginali nigra; area discali introrsum ochraceo-fusca, extrorsum castanea nigrescente; ocellis septem in serie irregulari, quinto maximo, nigris, flavo cinctis, viridi pallide zonatis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 11.

*Hab.* Benares. Exeter Memorial Museum.

This pretty but sombre species was lent me by Mr. W. S. M. D'Urban. It is allied to *L. Samio*, *distans*, &c.

Family Erycinidæ, Swainson.

Subfamily ERYCININÆ, Bates.

*Emesis Clearista*, n. sp.

*Emesis? Clearista*, Doubl. MS. in List Lep. Brit. Mus. ii. p. 9 (1847).

♀. Alæ anticæ rufo-fuscae vel brunneæ; plaga magna interna triangulari alba, introrsum angulata, extrorsum undata; maculis duabus discoideis; lineola discocellulari et altera discali nigris; ciliis nigris albo variis: posticæ albæ, margine apicali brunneo; ciliis albis, nigro variis: corpus thorace brunneo, abdomine albo.

Alæ subtus pallidiores; punctis submarginalibus nigro-fuscis, albo cinctis: posticæ serie punctorum fuscorum orbiculari media: corpus album.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 1.

*Hab.* Honduras (*Dyson*). B.M.

Allied to no other species, and somewhat resembling the species of *Nymphidium* in the character of its markings.

## Genus LEPRICORNIS, Felder.

*Lepricornis atricolor*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Alæ supra aterrimæ cinereo strigatæ: anticæ area apicali omnino nigra; macula subapicali obliqua alba: corpus nigrum, collo, ano, palpisque aurantiacis.

Alæ subtus strigis internervularibus magis distinctis, partim albis; macula anticarum longiore, aliter velut supra.

Exp. alar. unc. 1, lin. 3 usque unc. 1, lin. 6.

*Hab.* Brazil (*Rogers*). Coll. Saunders.

This species is allied to *L. melanchroia*, but differs in its smaller size and in the much smaller and shorter subapical band or spot. It has somewhat the aspect of a moth, on account of the thickness of the antennæ; but the aborted front legs prove it at once to be an Erycinide, allied to *Barbicornis*, as determined by Dr. Felder.

## Family Papilionidæ.

Subfamily PIERINÆ (*Swainson*), Bates.

## Genus HESPEROCHARIS, Felder.

*Hesperocharis fulvinota*, n. sp.

♂. Alæ anticæ supra albæ, basi minime flavescentes; costa nigra: apice, stria obliqua subapicali, et margine externo angulis alternis decrescente, nigris: posticæ lætissime flavæ, stria subcostali maculisque sex submarginalibus diffusis fulvis, vel pallide aurantiacis: corpus nigrescens, abdomine a latere flavido.

Alæ subtus fere velut in *H. Hirlanda*: posticæ stria maculari submarginali aurantiaca (vix rubra).

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 10.

*Hab.* Back of Rio (*Sir W. Smith*). B.M.

Allied to *H. Helvia* and *H. Hirlanda*, and remarkable for the angulated character of the outer margin of the front wings.

## Family Hesperidæ, Leach.

## Genus TELEGONUS, Hübner.

*Telegonus Omphale*, n. sp.

Alæ supra nigro-fuscæ, cupreo tinctæ: anticæ basi nitide cæruleo-  
viridi micantes; fascia postmedia obliqua fulva hyalina, a venis intersecta: posticæ dimidio abdominali nitide virescente; margine interno fulvo tincto: corpus viride, abdomine certo situ grisescente, antennis nigris.

Alæ subtus fere velut supra: posticæ autem latius virescentes.

Exp. alar. unc. 2 usque unc. 2, lin. 3.

*Hab.* Ega (*Bates*); Venezuela (*Dyson*). B.M.

This is the most brilliant species of the genus; and I wonder that Mr. Hewitson, who has the insect in his collection, has not long since described it.

## HETEROCERA.

Family *Arctiidæ*, Leach.

Subfamily *PERICOPIINÆ*.

Genus *ESTHEMA*, Hübner.

1. *Esthema Herrona*, n. sp.

Alæ supra viridi-cæruleæ: anticæ nigrescentes, apice ciliis lacteis; fascia decemmaculari postmedia arcuata decrescente alba: posticæ serie macularum septem discalium albarum; ciliis albis, in medio fusciscentibus: corpus cæruleo-viride, antennis nigris.

Alæ subtus clariores, area basali nitide virides, aliter nigræ virescentes, albo fasciatæ: corpus viride, pedibus cingulisque abdominalibus partim albis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 8.

*Hab.* Bogotá. Coll. Saunders.

2. *Esthema Euplæodes*, n. sp.

Alæ supra nigræ: anticæ punctis duobus mediis costalibus cæruleis; serie subterminali macularum novem albis, quatuor quarum superioribus oblique subapicalibus, aliis submarginalibus: posticæ virescentes, maculis septem submarginalibus triangularibus introrsum griseo caudatis: corpus thorace nigro, albo punctato; abdomine cæruleo-viridi ad basin nodulis duobus viridibus.

Alæ subtus nigerrimæ: anticæ velut supra maculatæ: posticæ striis duabus subcostalibus basalibus cæruleis, stria sesquialtera discoidea et octo discalibus albis, apud apicem maculiformibus: corpus thorace cinereo, albo maculato; pedibus albo marginatis; abdomine lacteo.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 11.

*Hab.* Colombia (*Chesterton*). Coll. Saunders.

3. *Esthema Uraneides*, n. sp.

♀. Alæ hyalinæ, marginibus venisque nigris: anticæ area apicali nigra; fascia subapicali decrescente quadrimaculari alba, hyalina: corpus supra cinereum; thorace fusciscente, albo punctato; abdomine stria dorsali albida; subtus thorace fusciscente, albo striato; abdomine sordide albo.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 5.

*Hab.* Cayenne. Coll. Saunders.

Resembles the female of *Uraneis hyalina* and *Lymnas Jesse*.

## Genus HYALURGA, Hübner.

*Hyalurga Uria*, n. sp.

Alæ supra hyalinæ, margine fusco: anticæ venis fasciaque subapicali fuscis; fascia alam cingente submarginali aurantiaca: corpus thorace nigro albo punctato, tegulis aurantiacis; abdomine fusco serie duplici dorsali macularum aurearum: anticæ subtus fascia aurantiaca fere obsoleta: corpus album.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 2.

*Hab.* Ucayale, Peruvian Amazons (*E. Bartlett*). Coll. Saunders.

## Genus PERICOPIS, Hübner.

1. *Pericopis hydra*, n. sp.

Alæ anticæ supra fulvæ, apice late nigro a venis fulvidis partim intersecto, area medio-costali late flavida; area basali nigro strigata; punctis quatuor basalibus ochreis; macula costali, altera triangulari discocellulari et tribus discalibus inter venas medianas nigris; margine anali externo nigro, dentato, flavo bimaculato: posticæ nigræ, costa pallide fusca; macula elongata ad apicem costali flava, altera subapicali aurantiaca et punctis sex submarginalibus flavis vel croceis: corpus thorace nigro, flavo punctato; abdomine cinereo.

Alæ anticæ subtus magis rufescentes; cella discoidali et costa ad nervulum primum medianum nigris fulvo strigatis; striga lata interno-discalis nigra; aliter velut supra: corpus thorace nigro, ochraceo et albo punctato; abdomine ochreo.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 5.

*Hab.* Ecuador (*Buckley*). Coll. Saunders.

Mimics *Heliconius Aristione*, Hewitson.

2. *Pericopis Ithrana*, n. sp.

Alæ anticæ supra nigro-fuscæ; area basali fulvo strigata; punctis duobus basalibus albis; plaga permagna media, a venis costali, mediana et nervulo suo primo intersecta, flava; maculis quatuor ejusdem coloris decrescentibus subapicalibus, oblique positis; punctis septem submarginalibus albis: posticæ aurantiacæ, nigro venatæ; margine externo late nigro; maculis septem hastatis submarginalibus aurantiacis: corpus thorace nigro, albo punctato; abdomine fusco.

Alæ subtus fere velut supra: anticæ area basali rufo-aurantiaca; cella discoidali ad basin fusca: posticæ maculis submarginalibus cum fundi colore continuis (ita ut margo posticus inter venas ruptus); corpus thorace nigro, albo punctato; abdomine ochraceo-albido, linea a latere nigro.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 2.

*Hab.* Amazons. Coll. Saunders.

Mimics *Heliconius Æde*, Hübner, or some nearly allied species.

3. *Pericopsis Kenara*, n. sp.

Alæ anticæ supra nigro-fuscæ: anticæ punctis basalibus albis; macula discoidea et striga lata interno-discalis luteis; stria subcostali basali fulva; fascia media obliqua quinquefida flava, hyalina; altera quadrifida subapicali, punctisque duobus submarginalibus ejusdem coloris analibus; punctis tribus submarginalibus apicalibus albis: posticæ aurantiacæ, venis nigris; margine late nigro; punctis octo ochreo-albidis submarginalibus: corpus thorace nigro, albo punctato; abdomine sordide ochreo.

Alæ anticæ subtus area basali fulva; cella discoidali ad basin nigro-fusca; punctis submarginalibus omnino albis: posticæ costa nigro squamosa; venis partim nigris, maculis submarginalibus albis, majoribus; aliter velut supra: corpus thorace nigro, albo ochreoque punctato; abdomine ochreo-albido, lateraliter fusco lineato.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 4.

*Hab.* Sta Marta (*Bouchard*). Coll. Saunders.

Mimics some species near *Heliconius Clara*, Fabricius.

4. *Pericopsis fulgorata*, n. sp.

Alæ supra fulvæ: anticæ ad basin flavo punctatæ; area apicali profunde indentata fusca; area subapicali a costa ad nervulum secundum medianum flava; plaga diffusa cellulari cum squamis costalibus et discalibus fasciam obliquam formante, fusca; macula bilobata discocellulari obliqua fusca; area interna nebulosa, venis fuscis; macula diffusa indistincta subanali fulva punctisque tribus submarginali-analibus albis: posticæ venis nigris, fascia cuneiformi media, virgulaque cohærente angulata discoidea nigro-fuscis; margine externo fusco dentato: corpus thorace nigro flavo punctato; abdomine fulvo, ano virescente, fascia dorsali aliisque lateralibus fuscis.

Alæ subtus clariores: anticæ fascia media fusca distincta; punctis tribus apud apicem submarginalibus albis: posticæ punctis octo submarginalibus albis, aliter velut supra: corpus thorace fusco, albo fulvoque punctato; abdomine flavo.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 4.

*Hab.* Pará. Coll. Saunders.

Mimics *Melincea Ishka*, Butler, and is allied to *P. eurocilia*, Cramer.

5. *Pericopsis Hazara*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. Alæ anticæ supra fulvæ; margine costali fusco, margine interno late fusco; area apicali introrsum in venas medianas indentata apud apicem a fascia abbreviata flava interrupta, ad angulum ani introrsum dentata, fusca; macula subanali triangu-

lari flava; striga abbreviata discoidea et altera interno-discali duplo longiore fuscis; macula arcuata discoidea cum area apicali cohærente, fusca: posticæ fuscæ; fascia postmedia abbreviata venisque internis fulvis: corpus thorace nigro, albo punctato; abdomine fusco, ochreo maculato.

Alæ subtus clariore: anticæ striga discoidea obsoleta; maculis duabus elongato-lunatis, de area apicali fusca separatis, fuscis: posticæ fulvæ; costa, striga subcostali, margine lato externo, striisque duabus internis, fuscis: corpus thorace fusco, albo fulvoque punctato; abdomine lacteo, stria ventrali fusco.

Exp. alar. ♂ unc. 1, lin. 10; ♀ unc. 2, lin. 2.

*Hab.* ♂, Villa Novæ; ♀, Ecuador. Coll. Saunders.

Probably a mimic of *Ithomia Iphianassa*, Doubleday.

### 6. *Pericopsis formosissima*, n. sp.

♂. Alæ anticæ area apicali sordide hyalino-albida, venis nigro-fuscis; area interna fasciaque submedia obliqua nigro-fuscis; area apicali pallide fusca; fasciola quadrifida subapicali sordide hyalino-albida; puncto basali coccineo; posticæ flavo-lactæ; venis, marginibus costali et externo virgulaque discocellulari nigris; macula geminata subanali et altera simplici anali obscuratis rufis: corpus thorace nigro, capite albo punctato, collo tegulisque flavis; abdomine cinereo, serie duplici macularum squamosarum flavarum, ano fulvo.

Alæ anticæ subtus fuscæ, hyalino albo trifasciatæ; venis nigris; macula basali coccinea: posticæ macula basali coccinea, maculisque analibus distinctis; aliter velut supra: corpus thorace fusco, albo flavoque maculato; abdomine flavo-lacteo, ano fulvo.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 5.

♀. Alæ supra fuscæ: anticæ area basali obscuriore; puncto basali coccineo: posticæ nigrescentes; maculis sub septem discalibus inæqualibus (fasciam formantibus utrinque decrecentem) flavo-lacteis; fasciola anali partim maculari obscurata, rufa: corpus nigro-fuscum, capite albo punctato, abdomine ano fulvo.

Alæ subtus fere velut supra: posticæ puncto basali coccineo; area marginali dilutiore fusca: corpus fuscum, palpis albo punctatis, abdomine lateraliter flavo fasciato, ano fulvo.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 9.

*Hab.* ♂, Colombia (*Chesterton*); ♀, Ecuador (*Buckley*). Coll. Saunders.

Probably mimics some *Heliconius* allied to *H. Hecalesia*.

### 7. *Pericopsis lunifera*, n. sp.

♀. Alæ supra fuscæ; anticæ fasciis duabus, interna vix distinguenda media, externa obliqua subapicali, subhyalinis fusco irroratis: posticæ nigrescentes fascia lata oblongata anali rosea; lunula trifida subapicali flava: corpus fuscum.

Alæ anticæ subtus macula basali coccinea; maculis duabus squamosis indistinctis subanalibus roseis; fasciis hyalinis supernis magis distinctis flavo squamosis: posticæ macula basali coccinea: corpus fuscum, capite albo punctato.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 11.

*Hab.* Bahía. Coll. Saunders and B.M.

Allied to *P. Jansonis* and *turbida*.

### 8. *Pericopsis Thyridina*, n. sp.

♂. Alæ supra hyalinæ, venis nigro-fuscis: anticæ costa fusca; stria cellæ medium transerrante, fasciola discocellulari et margine interno nigro-fuscis; apice et angulo anali cum fasciola discocellulari connectis, fuscis rufo squamosis: posticæ marginibus costali et externo late nigris, virgula discocellulari nigra; area interna flavida; punctis septem submarginalibus albis: corpus thorace fusco, flavo alboque punctato; abdomine fusco, lateraliter flavo fasciato, ano aurantiaco.

Alæ subtus marginibus hic illic fulvo diffuse maculatis: anticæ punctis nonnullis submarginalibus albis; aliter velut supra: corpus thorace fusco; abdomine flavido, fusco lateraliter striolato, ano fusco, pilis aurantiacis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 3.

*Hab.* Ecuador (*Buckley*). Coll. Saunders.

Somewhat resembles *Thyridia Hippodamia*, Fabr.

### 9. *Pericopsis vestalis*, n. sp.

♂. Alæ supra niveæ, cinereo venatæ: anticæ fascia undata submedia et margine externo pallide cinereo-fuscis: posticæ margine externo cinereo-fusco squamoso: corpus thorace sordide albo, palpis fuscis, fronte tegulisque flavo maculatis; abdomine albo, ano aurantiaco hirto.

Alæ subtus venis fasciisque aræ internæ obsoletis; maculis basalibus ochreis: corpus sordide albidum, palpis caudaque aurantiacis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 2.

*Hab.* Brazil. Coll. Saunders.

Has somewhat the appearance of the ermine moths. Felder refers an allied species to the genus *Hyalurga*.

### 10. *Pericopsis Holofernes*, n. sp.

Alæ anticæ nigro-fuscæ, fascia postmedia tenui ochracea utrinque roseo terminata, a venis nigris interrupta: posticæ nigræ, margine externo late sanguineo a venis intersecto; ciliis griseis: corpus thorace nigro-fusco, tegulis coccineo punctatis; abdomine nigro, ano coccineo.

Alæ subtus pallidiores ad basin coccineo punctatæ: anticæ fascia superna sulphureo-flava ad angulum ani roseo squamoso: posticæ



fascia marginali pallidiore ad apicem fusco obscurata: corpus fuscum; abdomine serie duplici ventrali macularum flavarum, ano coccineo.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 10.

*Hab.* Minas Geraes? Coll. Saunders.

The most beautiful *Pericopis* I have seen, and unlike any other species.

### Genus PHALOËSIA, Walker.

#### *Phaloësia Olympia*, n. sp.

Alæ supra nigro-fuscæ: anticæ cella discoidali basique nitide cærulescentibus; costa basali coccineo trimaculata; puncto subbasali, fasciola discoidea trifida, maculis quinque in serie subapicali obliqua, quatuor in serie apicali obliqua et duabus anali-submarginalibus, albis: posticæ, area apicali excepta, nitidissime cæruleo-virescentes; serie macularum septem albarum submarginali: corpus thorace fusco, albo punctato; abdomine viridi-cæruleo.

Alæ subtus area tota basali late cæruleo-viridi nitente; costa basali anticarum coccinea; puncto basali albo obsoleto; maculis albis majoribus; aliter velut supra: corpus fuscum, albo fasciatum.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 3.

*Hab.* Brazil. Coll. Saunders.

A lovely new species.

Amongst the other *Pericopides* in Mr. Saunders's collection the following are worthy of note, as they are at present undescribed:—

“*Anthomyza Salvini*,” Felder, MS. Polochic Valley (*Salvin*).

“*Anthomyza mimica*,” Felder, MS. Upper Orinoco. Mimics *Heliconius Timareta*.

“*Anthomyza histrio*,” Felder, MS. Villa Nova [St. Paulo, in B.M.]. Mimics *Melinæa Mælus*.

*P. Salvini* comes nearer to *P. Kenara* than to any other species, but differs considerably, in the front wings especially.

*P. mimica* is a fair imitation of *Heliconius Timareta*, and consequently is not nearly allied to any other *Pericopis*.

*P. histrio* is allied to *P. angulosa*.

It is an interesting fact, in connexion with the dispute respecting the date of publication of the second volume of the ‘Voyage of the Novara,’ that the plates on which the above species are figured are all antedated. I received a letter from the late Dr. Rudolph Felder, dated Weidling, near Klosterneuburg, August 5, 1869, in which he says:—“Provisional copys of our *Heterocer.* plates you will receive soonly by Mr.

Higgins." Shortly afterwards I received uncoloured proofs of forty-six plates ; of these, plates lxxv. to cvii. are lettered, the remainder are unlettered : the lettering of the first eighteen informs the public that they were drawn in 1867 and published 1868 ; the nineteenth drawn 1868, published 1868 ; the twentieth and twenty-first drawn 1867, published 1868 ; the twenty-second to twenty-seventh drawn 1868, published 1868 ; the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth drawn 1868, published 1869 ; the four remaining lettered plates drawn 1868, published 1868 ; so we are to believe that thirty-one of the thirty-three plates which Felder himself calls "provisional" in August 1869 were published in 1868. So far as can be ascertained from London publishers, the part containing these plates is actually not to be had at the present time, and lepidopterists are beginning to doubt whether it will ever appear at all. When these things are considered, what must of necessity be the feeling with regard to the second part of the same work, of which British lepidopterists at least saw nothing until 1867, but which bears the date 1865 ?

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### *Notes on Australian Freshwater Tortoises.*

By Dr. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S. &c.

THE British Museum has received a series of freshwater tortoises belonging to the family Hydraspidæ, from Mr. Krefft. They are preserved in spirit, and were obtained from Burnett's River.

#### *Chelymys macquaria.*

There are six specimens, of different ages, which I believe belong to this species, in the collection. They all agree in having a lead-coloured head, with a broad white streak from the middle of the hinder part of the orbit to the upper front margin of the tympanum, and a similar rather broad streak from the angle of the mouth to the underside of the tympanum.

In general the gullet and throat below this line are white, but in some they are more or less varied with lead-colour. The thorax in all the specimens is much more oblong and convex than in the specimens received from Segou, in the Macquarie River ; but they vary both in the outline of the thorax and in the convexity of the back very considerably. The smallest is the broadest, with the back of the shell much elevated in the centre. Indeed no two of the specimens are alike in form and convexity, which induces me to believe that they all belong to one very variable species.